VZCZCXRO8839 PP RUEHFK RUEHKSO RUEHNH DE RUEHKO #3157 1920552 ZNY CCCCC ZZH P 110552Z JUL 07 FM AMEMBASSY TOKYO TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 5377 INFO RUEHBJ/AMEMBASSY BEIJING PRIORITY 7826 RUEHMO/AMEMBASSY MOSCOW PRIORITY 1766 RUEHUL/AMEMBASSY SEOUL PRIORITY 3886 RUEHFK/AMCONSUL FUKUOKA PRIORITY 1992 RUEHNH/AMCONSUL NAHA PRIORITY 4410 RUEHOK/AMCONSUL OSAKA KOBE PRIORITY 5581 RUEHKSO/AMCONSUL SAPPORO PRIORITY 2789 RUEHSH/AMCONSUL SHENYANG PRIORITY 0507 RHEHAAA/NSC WASHDC PRIORITY RHHMUNA/HQ USPACOM HONOLULU HI PRIORITY RUALSFJ/COMUSJAPAN YOKOTA AB JA PRIORITY RUAGAAA/COMUSKOREA SEOUL KOR PRIORITY RUCNDT/USMISSION USUN NEW YORK PRIORITY 4969 RUEAIIA/CIA WASHDC PRIORITY

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TAGS: PREL JA KN PREF

SUBJECT: ABDUCTION ADVISOR NAKAYAMA POSITIVE ON U.S. VISIT

Classified By: Ambassador J. Thomas Schieffer. Reasons 1.4 (B)(D)

Abduction Advisor Nakayama's Visit

11. (C) The Prime Minister's Special Advisor on the Abduction Issue, Kyoko Nakayama, was very satisfied with her May 28-June 2 visit to the U.S., according to Councilor Naoki Fujii in the Office of the Prime Minister. Fujii, Nakayama's deputy on abduction issues, told Embassy political officer on July 5 that Japan regards the visit as "very successful" in reconfirming the U.S. commitment to support and work together with Japan in resolving the abduction issue. Councilor Fujii said that Nakayama was satisfied in her meetings with U.S. government officials including NSC Senior Director for Asian Affairs Wilder, EAP PDAS Stephens, and INR Assistant Secretary Fort. She also had good meetings with academics at

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several think tanks, including AEI, the Stimson Center and the Heritage Foundation.

12. (C) Fujii said Nakayama was "relieved" by the comments of those she met, and was especially pleased with her discussion with PDAS Stephens. Fujii noted that Nakayama urged Stephens to keep the DPRK on the U.S. state-sponsors of terror list until a resolution of the abduction issue can be reached, and stated that Nakayama felt confident about continued U.S. support. According to Fujii, Nakayama feels no uncertainty about the U.S. willingness to assist Japan in resolving the issue.

Scientific Evidence on Megumi Yokota's Remains

13. (C) On a related topic, Fuji noted that the Japanese government believes with a high degree of certainty that the remains sent to Japan by the DPRK claiming to be those of Megumi Yokota are not hers. Fujii said that the 2005 article in the scientific journal "Nature," which states that the Japanese government's lab results were inconclusive, was based on a misunderstanding of how the tests were conducted. Fujii also said that the remains were found to be a mixture of several different people, none of which was identified as Yokota. The Japanese government, he asserted, considers the lab tests to be completely reliable.